

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. VIII.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, FEB. 12TH, 1887.

No. 15.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, February 10, 1887.

The Ontario legislature opened to-day. Ross and Davin are holding nightly meetings in Assiniboia.

It is thought the members of the Quebec government will be elected by acclamation.

Montreal carnival is being held this week. It was successfully opened by governor Lansdowne.

The conferences for a reunion of the English liberals appear to have resulted in nothing.

James Reid, contractor, has been awarded the contract of building the Sault Ste Marie branch of the C. P. R.

An earthquake shock was felt in Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and other western States on Sunday last. No damages.

Snow storms caused considerable damage in British Columbia. It is thought the loss of life to cattle will be heavy.

Mormons in Nebraska have started to humbug the faithful with a story that Brigham Young has been raised from the dead.

The government has absolutely refused permission to the Queen's Own Rifles and the Fifth Royal Scots to visit England next summer.

Blake has been making a tour of eastern Canada. He intimates that no serious changes be made in the tariff if the liberals are victorious.

No change in the political situation in Manitoba. Efforts have been made to get McArthur out of the field in Winnipeg but without success.

Bishop Grandin, before leaving for Rome, left with the Ottawa government a memorandum thanking them on behalf of the Indians and half-breeds.

Sir John Lester Kaye has a capital of six millions for his experimental farms. He expects a small army of tenants and laborers to come out in the spring.

A passenger train on the Vermont Central, bound to the Montreal carnival, broke through the bridge at White river junction, Vermont. Over forty lives were lost.

The Imperial parliament has been debating Parnell's amendment to the address condemning the government's Irish policy. Gladstone has not yet decided what course to pursue.

The late storms have been the severest known for years. Nearly all the railroad lines have been more or less blocked. The Canadian Pacific in the mountains has been practically closed for several days.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 11, 1887.

Duncan McArthur has retired from the field in Winnipeg.

Baxter was yesterday elected speaker of the Ontario legislature. The speech from the throne intimates that the boundary question has not yet been finally determined, but a litigation proceedings bill will be introduced; the Torrens system of land transfer will gradually be extended to the whole province; temperance instruction will be given in the public schools; and the sanction of the legislature will be asked to a larger outlay than was contemplated on the new parliament buildings.

BATTLEFORD, Feb. 11, 1887.

Weather pleasant.

Mail two days late, and brought only Winnipeg papers.

Capt. Young of the claims commission went out by stage yesterday.

Dr. McKay left yesterday to visit the Indians at Star Blanket's reserve, where measles and scarlet fever are said to prevail.

Mr. Macdowell's canvass is progressing very satisfactorily. He returns to Prince Albert tomorrow, but will come again when Mr. Laird does. Mr. Macdowell held a satisfactory meeting at the Bresaylor settlement on Wednesday night, and speaks here to-night.

VICTORIA, Feb. 11, 1887.

Wm. McKay arrived on Tuesday on his way to Saddle Lake creek.

Small lots of fur coming in. The Indians want 25 apiece for beaver skins.

Weather has been very cold and clear, thermometer going down to 50 below.

Messrs. Hardisty and Young arrived last night and left this morning for the north.

Thos. Edmundson is at Whitefish Lake on business connected with the Indian department.

Twelve sleighs loaded with freight left for Lac la Biche on Wednesday, a part being sent to P. Pruden by G. F. Tupper.

D. W. Davis will leave Calgary on Wednesday of next week, the day following nomination, for Edmonton.

LOCAL.

CALM, clear weather all week.

No passengers by Thursday's stage.

J. NORRIS has lost a number of sheep lately.

TRAINS on the C. P. R. started running on Sunday.

W. R. BRERETON arrived from the Landing on Monday.

FIFTY EIGHT below at Battleford and Prince Albert yesterday.

J. S. EDMONTON is on a trapping expedition to the Pembina river.

SUPR. HERCHMER has been made assistant commissioner of police.

CALGARY school district proposes to borrow eight thousand dollars.

Less wood has been sold in town this winter than any season yet.

MESSRS. D. Macrae, Thos. Smith and W. Bird left for Beaver Lake on Tuesday.

MESSRS. R. Hardisty and H. S. Young left for Lac la Biche on Tuesday evening.

NINE sleighs loaded for A. Hamelin, of Lac la Biche, left for the north on Monday.

GEORGE WHITMAN, of Banff Springs, has sold his hotel to McCoughey & McNulty.

W. ANDERSON, Indian agent, left for Riviere Qui Barre on Thursday on a tour of inspection.

NOMINATION for Alberta on Tuesday next; if there is no postponement on account of the weather.

J. HANEY is down from his mine for a short rest. He has full confidence in the richness of the find.

ANNUAL meeting of the Edmonton agricultural association in the school house to-day at 1:30 p.m.

Two hundred cords of stone are being furnished for the new Roman Catholic church building at Calgary.

J. B. BARTON, of Battleford, is the contractor for the delivery of telegraph poles between Saddle Lake and Pitt.

BEN. RONDEAU and Severe Villeneuve left yesterday for Lac la Biche with loads of flour to trade on their own account.

STAGE arrived on Monday evening on time. No passengers. Roads very heavy to Battle river, but broken by McPherson's teams this side.

AD. McPHERSON's train of sleighs arrived on Monday night with freight for Stewart & Bannerman, Ross Bros and others, 25,000 lbs. in all.

SOME of the Riviere Qui Barre Indians who have been complaining of illness lately are receiving medical attendance. The cases are no serious.

LIEUT.-COL. DENNISON has received the conservative nomination for west Toronto over the head of Jas. Beaty, of the North-West Central. Beaty will run regardless of the convention.

THE latest attempt at vaccinating the Indians of Lac Ste Anne and Qui Barre has been an unparalleled success—so much so that they take to the woods now when they hear of the doctor coming.

THE Free Press of January 26th was the latest date arriving by last mail, owing to the C. P. R. being blocked with snow. Trains had not recommenced running when the stage left on the 3rd inst.

REPORTED that cattle brought from Ontario to the rancho country last fall, and also the sheep brought in late in the season, have suffered considerably from the late storm, but old range cattle are pulling through all right.

MESSRS. J. R. COSTIGAN and A. G. Macdonald arrived from Calgary on Thursday last. Mr. Costigan represents D. W. Davis, the conservative candidate, in this part of the constituency, and will remain until after the election.

CALGARY people say that the Lethbridge coal is the best they get, the Vaughan mine at Cochrane next, the Banff mine next, and Medicine hat last. They say that the Edmonton coal is equal to that of Lethbridge. The price is \$6 per ton.

FRANK MODESTE, the man found partly frozen west of Lone Pine two weeks ago, was taken to Calgary hospital by the police. Parts of both feet and hands were badly frozen, and as it was about nine days from the time he was frozen until he reached the hospital, he will probably lose at least the frozen parts. When found by the Indian he was crawling on his hands and knees and had had done so for twelve miles.

THE government has called for tenders for the delivery of telegraph poles for the line between Battleford and Humboldt. The poles to be tamarac of regulation pattern. Time for tendering closes on Saturday, February 19th, and the poles must be delivered by June 15th, 1887.

A LETTER from Red Deer says: "Weather for the first three or four days of the week was intensely cold with strong wind; 40 below zero. Since then cannot give the extreme degree as there is no indicator here which shows colder than 52 below, but it has been below this. The last news from the south said that sheep and cattle were suffering and that several of the former had been smothered in snow drifts."

THE conversazione given by the Presbyterian congregation on Thursday evening last was largely attended, the seating capacity of the church being fully occupied. Tables were spread in the rear end of the church, and all that good cookery and willing waiters could do was done to render the first part of the entertainment enjoyable. At eight o'clock Rev. Mr. Baird addressed a few words to the assembly commenting favorably on the progress church entertainments had made in Edmonton of late years. He announced as the special feature of the present entertainment that an intermission for the purpose of conversation would be allowed between the pieces, and that there would be no chairman. The programme was as follows: Organ solo, by Mrs. Walker. "Canadian boat song," by Mrs. Walker, Miss Ross and Miss Wragge, and Messrs W. Johnson and A. Taylor; Mrs. McDougall playing the accompaniment. "You'll call me back again," Mr. Stiff; encore, "Kitty Tyrrell." "Kathleen Mavourneen," Miss Wragge; encore, "A Summer Shower." Organ solo, Mrs. Walker. "Myosotis Waltz," Mrs. Walker, organ, Mr. Stiff, violin, Mr. Michael, flute; encore, "Last Rose of Summer." Dialogue, "Lochiel's Warning," Messrs W. Johnson, Walker and Jas. Martin; encore, no response. "Larboard Watch," Messrs W. Johnson and J. R. Michael; encore. Song, "Yesterday," Mr. A. Taylor; encore, "The Midshipmite." Recitation, "The Death of Marston," Mr. Martin; encore "Fitzjames and Redrick Doo." Song, "Jolly Sailor Boys," Mr. Michael; encore, "The Skipper and Boy." Duet, "What are the Wild Waves Saying," Miss Wragge and Miss Ross; encore, "Juanita." Rev. Mr. Baird tendered the thanks of the congregation to those who had assisted in making the entertainment a success, especially those of other churches, and more especially to Miss Wragge, of Fort Saskatchewan, for whom in her efforts to get up a similar church entertainment at that place he bespoke similar assistance. The proceedings were closed by the company singing "Praise God from whom all blessings flow."

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE PROVINCIAL DISTRICT OF ALBERTA.

GENTLEMEN, —

At the recent Convention of Liberal Conservatives of the District of Alberta, held at Calgary, I was paid the honor of being selected as the candidate to whom the Conservatives of Alberta wished to entrust their fortunes in the approaching election. Having the nomination tendered me in so hearty a manner and by so representative a body, I feel it my duty to assume the responsibilities assigned me, and it is in accordance with that acceptance that I address you now and ask for your support in the approaching contest.

It is fitting that in asking your support I should express myself on those matters which affect the interests of Alberta and the Territories at large. I believe no candidate should be worthy of your confidence who, either because he is forbidden or because he is afraid, fails to state his platform and his position in Territorial matters.

To be brief, Gentlemen, let me say that if you honor me by sending me to Ottawa, I shall give my support as indicated in the following outline:

1. I shall give a hearty support to Sir John A. Macdonald and his Government. That Government has, within the past twelve years given us the Railway, Representation in Par-

liament, an improved Judicial system and increased facilities for the better Administration of Justice, and surveyed and generally developed this country with a rapidity, less perhaps than our rapid growth would demand, but greater than any other government has done for any other portion of the Dominion.

2. I shall support all efforts in the direction of granting a system of self-government to the Territories.

3. I shall advocate an increased allowance to the North-West Territories' Fund for Public Works and Schools in the Territories.

4. I shall advocate a system by which School Lands may be at once rendered available to raise money on to establish and maintain schools in the Territories.

5. I shall advocate that all appointments to office in the Territories be given to local men.

6. The unsettled War Claims and Rebellion Losses with compensation require attention, and I shall use every effort in my power to have them settled in accordance with the general understanding between the claimants and the governmental and military officers who made the contracts during the rebellion.

7. I shall advocate that the Old Trails, as nearly as practicable, should be surveyed and improved at once and handed over to the people for roads, and that the principal rivers should be bridged as soon as possible.

8. I believe that the Government should throw open the odd numbered sections for homesteading.

9. I shall advocate that Indian Reserves in settled portions of the country should be thrown open for settlement and the occupants given reserves elsewhere.

10. The Lease Question, one of the most important and complicated, which must occupy the attention of your representative, is one upon which no general course can be mapped out in a general platform of this nature. It is a question which necessarily affects the diverse interests of the various sections of this extensive district in different ways and I shall endeavor to frame my course in this connection to meet the reasonable views of the people in the different districts. The appointment of a commission to enquire into the difficulties existing between Leaseholders and Settlers would receive my hearty support.

11. I am in favor of the Mining Laws being so amended as to make them as nearly similar as possible to the Mining Laws of British Columbia.

12. I shall advocate that those settlers who took up land before the survey, should be placed on the same footing as those who have homesteaded in accordance with the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act.

13. The District of Alberta is entitled to more representation, and I shall endeavor to obtain it.

In conclusion, Gentlemen, I am tolerably familiar with all the different portions of Alberta, having lived in different parts of it for the past twenty years, and if I am elected as your member to Parliament, you will find me a constant and watchful advocate of the interests and needs of this vast constituency.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,

D. W. DAVIS.

Calgary, Jan'y. 25th, 1887.

Since the publication of Mr. Davis' electoral address in the Calgary Herald he has been asked to define his position in connection with the claim of the Half-breeds, to the effect that children born previous to 1885 be treated by the Government as regards scrip in the same manner as those born previous to 1870. We are requested to say that he has expressed himself favorably to the claim and a plank to this effect will be incorporated in his platform.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, FEB. 12, 1887.

CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATE.

D. W. Davis, of MacLeod, has been chosen as the standard bearer in Alberta of the conservative party in the present contest. That he is the only Simon pure—trade mark blown on the bottle—conservative candidate, the fact that his honor of Regina manipulated the convention which introduced him to the electors in that capacity, is proof. If further proof were required it is found in the resolution passed by the convention before proceeding to the nomination of Mr. Davis, declaring full belief in the infallibility of Sir John A. Macdonald and his colleagues and in their North-West policy. With such an array of certificates as to political character it was scarcely necessary for Mr. Davis to declare that he was conservative to the backbone. Having consented to wallow in the mire of partyism, it was not necessary for him to grunt his satisfaction. That there must be two parties in the good government of every country is as certain as that there must be light and darkness, sunshine and rain; the one party to give its principal attention to conserving what is good, the other to reforming what is bad; the one to act as a check upon the other for the good of both. But it does not follow that the organization of these parties into political machines is necessary, as is the custom at the present day, or that having been so organized they should be worked regardless of every consideration but the retention of office. It does not follow that in a country where liberty of thought and freedom of action are guaranteed by the constitution, the people should be divided into two hostile political camps each ruled by a tyranny as exacting in matters political as that of the czar of Russia. In Canada at the present time, to be a member in good standing of either political party is to give up all opinions, no matter how much they may be the result of honest conviction, to the control of the machine. Such a course cannot fail to be degrading to the individual and demoralizing to the community. Although Canada is perhaps the most generally enlightened country on the face of the earth, and the men who take a leading part in politics are certainly not the least capable of judging for themselves, nine votes out of every ten are cast for party rather than for principle. The consequence is that the high intelligence and business ability of the people are not manifested in the goodness of the government of the country. In the North-West, and especially in this far western province, party ties sit lighter on the people than in the east, perhaps because having had so little opportunity to exercise the franchise they have had leisure to think of its uses and abuses. They have seen that voting was not an end but a means—a means by which good government could be secured. Against this idea those who follow politics for a living, whose bread depends upon keeping the present party organizations together—especially the party in power—have decided to make head. They have succeeded it appears in getting together a convention at Calgary to suit their own ideas; a convention which by unanimous resolution has absolved itself from all responsibility in advocating the interests of the district or people for whom it presumes to speak; which specifically gives up both for the present and the future all claim to administration or legislation for the benefit of the constituency; except such as the great leader of the party may be graciously pleased to allow in the party interests. This is government by party with a vengeance. Of this idea of government Mr. Davis is the chosen representative. Had he rested his claim to the representation of the constituency on his long residence, his great experience, his business ability and the heavy interests which he represents—or still better on a desire to forward its welfare—he would surely have done better than he has by simply

ply announcing his desire to be a wheel in the party machine. There are many honest conservatives who believe that the country has been better governed by the conservative party than it would have been by their opponents, but there are very few who are prepared to go the length that Mr. Davis has done, and declare that not only has the policy pursued in the past been perfectly satisfactory, but that that to be pursued in the future is certain to be so too. In subscribing to such a policy Mr. Davis has swallowed so much that the electors will have some difficulty in swallowing him. Personal popularity, sectional feeling, government influence or a lavish expenditure of money may elect him, but he will find his alleged principles rather in his way.

W. B. SCARTH, at one time of the Edmonton & Saskatchewan Land Co., is the conservative candidate in Winnipeg for the commons. In December he was beaten for the local in South Winnipeg by Mr. Laxton, of the Free Press. At that time Mr. Scarth's politics were expressed by himself as follows: "I have full faith in the statesmanship and sagacity of Sir John Macdonald, the head of the government of Canada, and have also full faith that his railway policy is framed to benefit the Dominion at large. He is to my mind better able to judge what will accomplish this than those who are looking only with an eye to sectional or provincial interests." But the result of the South Winnipeg contest opened his eyes, and he now says: "That that contest had plainly told him that the people of Winnipeg had widely different views on that question from himself; and while he was prepared to maintain his opinion against an individual he was not so vain as to hold it against the expressed and almost unanimous voice of the people. If chosen as their standard bearer, he would act as directed by his constituents and vote against the government on the question of disallowance." Mr. Scarth promises, if elected, to vote against his own convictions. The electors should remember that a man of so little principle as that is liable, upon occasion, to vote against his own promises.

THE Manitoban announces that the half-breeds of Batoche are all going to vote for the government. They have also signed affidavits that Riel was altogether to blame for the rebellion, and that they had no complaints against the government. This proves—but the Manitoban neglects to say what it proves. The BULLETIN takes the liberty to supply the deficiency. If the half-breeds are going to vote for the government of their own accord, if they had or have no grievances against the government, and if Riel was the cause of the rebellion, it proves that they were and are not in sympathy with grit agitators or white rebels, that the rebellion was strictly a family matter in the conservative party, and that after all it was only a misunderstanding, and not really a rebellion. If on the other hand the half-breeds have been coerced into making these affidavits and are to be coerced into voting for the conservative party—which is the fact—nothing is proved regarding them, but it is proven that the government which resorts to such means to cover up its own misdeeds is more fitted for Russian than British dominions, and is certain, sooner or later, to run the country to destruction.

THE Calgary conservative convention concluded its business on Friday, January 28th. A central conservative association was formed with A. Lucas, of the Herald, as president, J. A. McMillan, secretary, Henry Collins, treasurer. These officers, together with the presidents of the district associations, will form the executive of the general association. It was decided that future conventions should consist of one delegate for every twenty or fraction over ten members of the local association. The following resolution was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, that we are in hearty sympathy with the policy of the liberal conservative party and heartily endorse the policy of that party in regard to the North-West, and pledge ourselves to give our heartiest support, in the future as in the past, to Sir John A. Macdonald and his colleagues." Nominations were then called for and the following names submitted: H. Bleeker, John Lineham, D. W. Davis, John Costigan, Henry Collins and Hugh Munro. Balloting was then proceeded with and Mr. Davis was declared elected on the fourth ballot. His nomination was made unanimous. Mr. Davis accepted the nomination in a

speech saying that he would "stay with it." He was a conservative to the backbone and was going in to win. A committee was appointed to arrange a programme for the campaign and the convention then adjourned. The Tribune says that Mr. Lineham declined the nomination; that Mr. Hardisty's name was mentioned, but was not put forward; that the run was between Messrs Davis and Costigan. The highest ballot for Costigan was 13. Gen. Strange's name is not mentioned as a candidate.

NORRIS & CAREY.

Begin to inform their customers that they have opened a

WHOLESALE & JOBBING ESTABLISHMENT.

And are prepared to offer goods at

PRICES HITHERTO UNKNOWN

In Edmonton.

Give us a call and satisfy yourselves.

NORRIS & CAREY,
St. Albert Road.

1887.

ALBERTA

BOOT & SHOE

HOUSE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

(With Thanks for the Liberal Patronage extended us since opening.)

DURING THE COMING SEASON WE PURPOSE CARRYING A MUCH LARGER AND FAR MORE VARIED STOCK IN ALL LINES.

STEWART & BANNERMAN.

J. F. SMITH.—LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLE. In rear of Sanderson & Looby's Blacksmith Shop, Main street, Edmonton. Oats and feed constantly on hand. Good drivers to let at any hour. Also a few head of mares for sale—or will exchange for grain. Stabling in connection with Kelly's hotel.

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NOTHING LIKE OPPOSITION.

We are now bringing in the different lines by the car load. Buying in such quantities for CASH, in the cheapest markets, we are prepared to give our customers and the public the FULL benefit.

SPACE WILL NOT ADMIT OF AN ENUMERATION.

HARDWARE Now Complete.
CROCKERY " "
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GROCERIES, Fresh Goods More on way.
BOOTS & SHOES — Part Fall and Winter Stock to Hand.

DRY GOODS.

New Prints,
" Yarns, all colors,
" Hosiery,
" Gloves,
" Handkerchiefs in silk and cotton.
" Velveteens,
" Mantles and Jackets for Ladies, Misses and children in great variety.

TUB BUTTER,

First quality, Just Arrived.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

BROWN & CURRY

Have received a

FULL STOCK,

or

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
READY-MADE CLOTHING
UNDERCLOTHING.

MOCCASINS, MITTS,

LACE, EMBROIDERY,
INSERTION & FANCY GOODS.

All of which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH.

Just Arrived,

ARCTIC OVERSHOES,

FELT BOOTS,

Large Lot, All Styles, Lowest Prices.

BROWN & CURRY.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE fur trade is reported brisk around Ottawa.

PRINCE ALBERT east school district wants to borrow \$3,000.

THE British Columbia legislature opened on January 26th.

THERE has been a terrible cyclone and flood in Queensland, Australia.

TEN thousand Icelanders are likely to emigrate to the States next summer.

THE federal government has granted \$10,000 to relieve sufferers by the late floods at Cornwall, Ont.

GILBERT & SULLIVAN are out with a new opera "Ruddygore." It has been performed successfully in London.

THE Prince Albert court house and jail are completed, and work will probably commence on the barracks within two months.

THERE is trouble between the rector and parishioners of All Saints Church, Winnipeg. The latter call upon the former to resign, which he refuses to do.

THE Prince Albert Times announces that it keeps the BULLETIN on file at its office. Now who keeps the Times on file? Don't all speak at once.

THE editor of the Louisville Courier Journal says that Cleveland will be renominated president of the United States and have very little opposition.

THE Prince Albert Times announces that Mr. Hughes, M. N. W. C., positively refused to contest Saskatchewan for the commons, and promised to support the government candidate.

IN the case of Dugas, of the 65th battalion, against Sheppard, of the Toronto News, for libel, in which the latter had to pay \$1,000 damages, the sheriff has made a return of no effects.

ATRIA is levying a million men to be added to her army. In case of uniforms not being supplied in time the men must furnish their own clothing, receiving therefor an extra allowance.

THE Ottawa Journal, independent, says that the Montreal conservatives' federal election fund amounts to \$75,000; the C. P. R. gave \$30,000, the cotton combination \$25,000, and Gault Bros. \$5,000.

THERE were 235,000 votes polled at the Ontario provincial elections. The liberal majority was 10,212. This nearly trebles the largest bona fide aggregate majority ever polled by a political party in Ontario.

PRINCE ALBERT people are not noted for being rustlers, but the following from the Times takes the bun: "Peter Sinclair, while yawning a few days ago, put his jaw out of joint." A country where people are so lazy as to yawn their jaws out of joint must be a good starting point for emigrants.

ATTEMPTS have been made to get Duncan McArthur to retire from the commons contest in Winnipeg by the conservatives, as he is splitting the conservative vote. He declares that he will not do so until the evening of the 22nd. He was convinced that now was the time to strike for Manitoba's rights, and had come to say.

THE estimates of the Calgary council for the year 1887 have been submitted. The expenditure is placed at \$34,455, of which amount \$15,000 will be placed at the disposal of the fire, water and light committee. About \$6,000 will be expended in public works, and \$3,000 in the police and relief department. It is understood debentures will be issued to the amount of \$20,000.

THE Calgary Herald of January 25th said in regard to prospective conservative candidates for Alberta: "Of the gentlemen just named Messrs Lineham and Costigan have been brought forward entirely by their friends, and it is doubtful whether either of them would accept the nomination. Both would have strong claims in Calgary as local men, but Calgary can afford to be generous. She is strong enough to command attention even at Ottawa and the other gentlemen possess all the elements necessary to make them impartial representatives. Mr. Davis is a man of integrity and business ability and holds a high position in the district where he is best known. Unfortunately he knows little of and is little known in the north country, and therefore could scarcely command the sympathies of the north country people. Of Mr. Hardisty we can speak with more confidence. He is known everywhere. His name is a familiar one from end to end of the district and everywhere it is accepted as a synonym for integrity and solid worth. He possesses the same admirable qualities as Mr. Davis, as well as being a representative of the pioneers of the North-West, and one who has been closely identified with it from its infancy. He is just the man the government require at Ottawa to consult with and obtain advice from regarding the interests and requirements of the district of Alberta. It will give us very great pleasure to see Mr. Hardisty get the nomination of the convention." Strange, when the Herald was so anxious for Mr. Hardisty's nomination that none of its friends even put his name before the convention.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY GOODS

Is where you will get the most for your money; and it is now pretty well known that the

CHEAPEST STORE IN EDMONTON

is

McDOUGALL'S,

Consequently you will save money by going there.

NEW GOODS ARE COMING IN EVERY FEW WEEKS.

Splendid Values in

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
MOCCASINS,
MITTS and
UNDER-CLOTHING.

Some very fine

BLACK AND COLORED WINEYS,
DRESS GOODS,
FLANNELS, ETC.

JUST ARRIVED

Also Canadian Yarns, All Colors.

JOHN A. McDOUGALL.

H. W. McKENNY,

GENERAL MERCHANT,

SAINT ALBERT,

Begs to announce to the public that he has just brought in an

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS

Which he offers at

WHOLESALE & RETAIL
AT LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

A full stock of

CHOICE GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
DRY GOODS,
CROCKERY, ETC.,

Is now shown.

TERMS CASH.

Call and examine.

H. W. McKENNY.

LADIES' WARM UNDERCLOTHING.

JUST ARRIVED

LADIES' CASHMERE AND SHETLAND WOOL,

VESTS AND DRAWERS.

The above are of the finest quality and are being sold at remarkably low prices.

ALSO

Fur Caps and Shapes for Ladies' Hats and bonnets.

TERMS CASH,

Positively no exceptions.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER,

Direct Importer of English Goods,
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KELLY HOUSE.—North side Main street,
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This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Pagerie, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North-West. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests.
L. KELLY, Proprietor.

PRIVATE SCHOOL OF FORT SASKATCHEWAN will open on Monday the 14th of February. English and French taught. Children of any Denomination welcome. For Circulars and Particulars apply to the undersigned.

GEO. T. ST. CYR, School Teacher.

TO RICHARD HARDISTY, ESQUIRE, EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

DEAR SIR,—

In consequence of last session's legislation of the Dominion parliament, the provisional district of Alberta was constituted an electoral district for the purpose of returning a member to represent it in the House of Commons of Canada.

Already candidates are in the field for the district of Saskatchewan and for both ridings of Assiniboia, and the indications are that the present House will shortly, if not at once, be dissolved and a general election immediately follow.

In view of the foregoing and recognizing your special fitness in every respect, we, the undersigned electors of said Alberta territory, respectfully request that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination as a candidate to represent said Alberta territory in the House of Commons, and, in the event of your accepting such nomination, we pledge ourselves to use every legitimate endeavor to secure your election and return.

Dated this third day of November, A. D., 1886.

We are, dear sir,
yours truly,

TO THE ELECTORS OF ALBERTA,

GENTLEMEN,—

Having been requested, by a very large number of you resident in all parts of this territory, in the south as well as the north, to become a candidate for Alberta in the next parliament of Canada, I beg sincerely to thank you for the honor you have thus done me, and at the same time to signify my acceptance of the nomination so tendered me.

From considerations of personal comfort I have been reluctant to come to this decision and knowing as I do that there are many able men whom you might have selected, I have felt much diffidence in accepting such nomination, but on the other hand I am reminded that I am one of the pioneers of this territory, having resided in it over thirty years, and that therefore few should be more conversant with its wants than myself; moreover I take this opportunity of honestly and fearlessly stating that, should I be elected, no one could have your interests more unselfishly at heart, and no one would more faithfully endeavor to serve those interests than myself.

Before the day of election arrives I hope to have the pleasure of meeting as many of you as is possible in this immense constituency with its scattered population, but in the meantime I think it proper and only what is due to you to outline the platform on which I seek your suffrages.

There are doubtless innumerable questions which deserve the consideration of every elector and of any parliamentary candidate in this district, but the following declarations of policy occur to me as being too important and too prominent to be overlooked:

1. The time has not yet arrived in my opinion for the introduction of the hard and fast party lines of eastern Canada into North-West politics. I think I can best serve you, if elected, by eschewing those party lines, by being before all else a "North-West first man," and therefore I come before you strictly as an independent candidate.

2. I am informed it has been said by a few gentlemen that I am coming out as a Hudson Bay Company man, but I beg here to contradict any such statement most emphatically, and further to declare that I offer myself simply as Richard Hardisty, and as being one of the oldest settlers in the North-West.

3. I claim that the half-breeds of this country—and they constitute a very considerable portion of the electorate—have never in the past found any better or more disinterested friend than in me—this I am sure, gentlemen, such of you as are half-breeds will acknowledge—and I can promise that for the future I shall ever continue their friend, and advocate with all my influence the prompt and complete recognition of their rights, including more especially the issuance of scrip to such of them as have not yet received the same though entitled thereto.

4. I am in favor of all contracts for Indian Department supplies, and indeed of all other government contracts relating to the North-West, being not merely advertised in the

North-West, but being let after fair and public competition to persons bona fide residents in the territories, in preference to outsiders; and I would even go further and urge that whenever possible all such contracts shall be given to inhabitants of the very locality wherein the same are to be performed, believing that in this way much can be done to compensate our farmers, mechanics and merchants, for the disadvantages they at present suffer owing to their geographical position and the entire absence of railway communication in at least the greatest part of our district.

5. With a similar object, namely the acquisition of new markets or the better development of those already existing, I would press for the following among other things, namely:

(a) The extension of the Galt railway southwards to the boundary, the abolition of the present railway monopoly, the building of railways to Hudson's Bay, and generally the encouragement of railway construction throughout the Territories.

(b) The speedy opening up of the country between the C. P. R. and the McKenzie river and the construction and improvement of highways leading thereto.

6. I would further urge the immediate payment upon a liberal basis of rebellion losses and claims, many of which though recognized still remain unpaid; and in the case of rebellion claims (as distinguished from rebellion losses) where they arose out of express contracts I would contend for their liquidation in strict pursuance to the terms of such contracts; in this connection I would also press for the immediate granting of scrip or land (now too long withheld) to all those who served in irregular volunteer forces in the North-West in defence of our country during the troubles of 1885.

7. I would advocate that timber limits be granted only upon condition of their being actually and continuously worked and that they be not locked up and unused as many of them now are in the hands of speculators; and that all our main trails be put in as perfect condition as possible by the federal government.

8. I believe that a Legislative Assembly should at once be given the Territories in the place of the present council.

In conclusion, Gentlemen, I beg to say that I have "no axes to grind," and no favors to ask from any government, and in soliciting your votes I would again repeat that if elected I shall do my best to serve you without fear, without favor, and without partiality to any section of the district or to any class in it.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
RICHARD HARDISTY.

Edmonton, Alta.,
January, 1887.

THE CENTRE OF ATTRACTION.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

To make room for a large consignment of

GOODS FROM ENGLAND,

To arrive in the beginning of spring I am selling goods of the very best quality at prices hitherto undreamt of in the North-West. Among others immediately to arrive are large consignments of

Furniture and House Furnishings of every description.

JUST ARRIVED.

Ladies' warm Jerseys, Ulsters and Fur Capes. Splendid Tea and Dinner Services in China and Milan.

Ladies' Shawls and Woollen Goods, Millinery and Underclothing of Every Description.

Men's Woollen Underclothing, etc.

ALSO

A Fine Selection of Standard Works by the Best Authors.

Bibles and Hymnals of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, with and without Tunes, etc., etc.

Come early and secure the above lines, which for quality and cheapness are unsurpassed.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

POSITIVELY NO EXCEPTIONS.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER,

DIRECT IMPORTER OF ENGLISH GOODS,
EDMONTON.

NOTICE.

TEAMS WANTED.—To haul saw logs to the Sturgeon river mill. Particulars on application at the lumber shanty, Egg lake limits.

F. PROVOST.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

The ordinance for the incorporation of agricultural societies provides:

1. An agricultural society may be constituted by order of the lieutenant-governor on receipt of a declaration in form provided signed by not less than 50 persons over 18 years of age, residing within an area of 20 townships, the said area to constitute the boundaries of the society.

2. The order shall be published in the Canada Gazette and a fee of six dollars must accompany the declaration, which shall go to the funds of the territories.

3. A meeting for the election of officers of the society may be called by any five members by notice posted in five conspicuous places within the district of the society, at least fifteen days before the day of meeting, the place to be determined by the lieutenant-governor.

4. The annual members' fees shall not be less than one dollar.

5. The object of these societies shall be to encourage improvement in agriculture, by procuring seeds, plants and animals of new and valuable kinds; by offering prizes in excellence in any agricultural production or operation, by offering prizes for essays on agricultural subjects.

6. Any funds of the society may be expended on any object not inconsistent with those authorized by the ordinance.

7. The annual meeting shall be held on the first Monday in each December, when there shall be elected a president, two vice-presidents, a secretary-treasurer and not less than seven directors, and an auditor; a second auditor to be appointed by the president then elected.

8. Meetings of officers shall be held pursuant to adjournment, or called by written notice of the president, or in his absence of the senior vice-president, at least ten days before the day appointed, and at any meeting five shall be a quorum.

The officers and directors shall prepare a detailed report of the proceedings of the association for the year for presentation at the annual meeting, together with such remarks upon the agriculture of the district as the directors are able to offer.

10. There shall also be presented at the annual meeting a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures for the year.

11. These statements and reports shall be entered in the society's journal and signed by the president or vice-president, and a copy shall be sent to the lieutenant-governor.

12. The officers and directors shall answer such questions touching agriculture as the lieutenant-governor may require.

13. When a society has been organized under the ordinance the lieutenant-governor-in-council may grant to it, out of the funds of the territories, a sum not exceeding the amount subscribed by the society.

18. Each society formed under the ordinance shall be a corporation, with a corporate seal, under the name of the Agricultural Society of , and shall have power to acquire and possess real estate and to dispose of the same for all the purposes of the said society.

To the Editor of the BULLETIN.

SIR:—The Saskatchewan school No. 2 closed Monday last on account of the district being in debt, and also, as some say, on account of the little attendance of the children. I do not take upon me to discuss the matter much but, anyhow, I will beg of your readers the liberty of saying that if the first reason is valid, the second is void. Now I would ask some of the public to kindly inform me, through this paper, if the first duty of a trustee, whatever district he belongs to, is not to send his children to school, and by so doing set a good example to his fellow citizens, especially after having stated himself that "there was much progress made since the school was opened." A good many of the ratepayers would have opposed themselves to the closing of the school, but as the authority of the trustees seems to be absolute, they are, by this fact, constrained to wait patiently for a decision from his honor the lieutenant-governor who will, in all probability, do them justice. We are very sorry to state that Mr. St. Cyr, our school teacher, after having imposed upon himself so many sacrifices, is obliged to abandon his situation. We heartily congratulate this gentleman who, with his numerous methods of teaching, has known how to make a success of our school, considering the small length of time it has been under his direction. Without hurting his modesty and his feelings, I take liberty to repeat what he himself told me: My only aim, said he, in teaching school is not to make money, but to do good. If my school be a success, this is the only reward I expect in return.

I remain, yours truly,

JUSTICE.

Fort Saskatchewan, Feb. 9th.

THE Calgary Herald gives a sketch of the life of D. W. Davis, the conservative candidate for Alberta. He was born in Londonderry, Vermont, in 1848, and is of Scotch and English descent. He enlisted in the northern

army during the war of the rebellion. He came to the North-West in 1879, and entered the service of Haney & Hamilton, traders at Whoop-up, near the present Lethbridge. This firm gave up business in 1875, when Mr. Davis entered the service of I. G. Baker & Co. In 1878 Mr. Davis became manager of Baker & Co's business in the North-West, which position he still holds.

A BILL recently passed the United States senate, authorizing the president, whenever the Canadian authorities seize, harass or restrain American fishermen and fishing vessels while enjoying their rights in Canadian waters, to issue a proclamation forbidding any Canadian vessel from landing at any port in the United States. Violations of proclamation are to be punished by forfeiture of vessels and other property, with heavy fines and imprisonment. Senators Frye and Ingalls declared for war upon Great Britain and said that the acts of Canada in protecting its fisheries constituted a cause of war according to the laws of nations.

THE Winnipeg Commercial remarks on the support of Sir Donald A. Smith for Winnipeg by the Free Press that "In advocating the cause of Sir Donald A. Smith the organ has done obeisance to the beast of monopoly, and bowed down low at the feet of Haman. Whatever Sir Donald's personal fitness for the position may be it must be remembered that to endorse his candidature under the present circumstances would be to endorse monopoly, or at least give a tacit assent to it."

THE gross debt of Canada per return from the office of the secretary of state up to March 1st, '86, was 281,318,484, against which were good assets to the amount of \$72,794,107, leaving the net debt of Canada on that date \$208,524,376, or roughly \$40 per head of the population.

BIRTHS.

ADAMSON.—At Clover Bar on the 7th inst., the wife of Alex. Adamson of a son.

CHABOT.—On the 7th inst. the wife of Joseph Chabot, of a daughter.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, Jan. 21st, 1887. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday,	—20	—41
Sunday,	—11	—38
Monday,	—12	—39
Tuesday,	—3	—29
Wednesday,	—17	—33
Thursday,	—12	—36
Friday,	—3	—36
Barometer rising, 27.756.		
Lowest thermometer this winter —46.		

WANTED

2,000 Bushels Oats.
2,000 " Barley.
JOHN A. MCDONALD.

NOTICE—EDMONTON MILLS.

Parties concerned are hereby notified that from this date all grists brought to these mills must be taken away within three days after being ground, or storage will be charged.

Parties having ground grists now in the mill will please remove them without delay. Gristing will close for the season on April 14th.
D. R. FRASER.

TEACHER WANTED.

Male or Female for the Sturgeon Protestant Public School District, No. 24, for the summer term only to commence on the first day of April next.

Applications accompanied by certificates stating salary, etc., will be received up to the 3rd day of March next.

Address, GEORGE SUTHERLAND, Secretary Board of Trustees, Edmonton P. O., Alberta.

FARMERS & OTHERS in want of Agricultural Implements will find it to their advantage to call on the undersigned, who has a stock of Plows, Harrows, Mowers, Rakes and seeders on hand. Orders taken for the Best Light All-Steel Binder in the world. Twine, etc. To arrive, a car load of Farm Wagons and Buckboards.

Town lots for sale in Edmonton and Ft. Saskatchewan well situated for business and private residence. Enquire of the undersigned.

W. S. ROBERTSON, Real Estate and Manufacturers' Agent.

HOTEL DU CANADA, Edmonton, South side of Main street. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours. Good feed stable in connection. X. ST. JEAN, proprietor.

\$20.00 REWARD.

Lost about the 24th of May last from the Little Mountain, a Dark Brown Horse, eight years old, 15½ hands high, white stripe down the face, Oxart brand. Any person returning the same to the undersigned will receive the above reward.

J. F. SMITH.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

READY MARKET FOR GRAIN.

BLAKE & KNOWLES are prepared to give the highest market prices for grain, to purchasers of Sleighs, Cutters, Fanning mills and other machinery. Finest stock and lowest prices ever seen in Edmonton. To arrive shortly Seeders, Corbin Disk Harrows, Plows, Pumps, Barrel Churns, &c., &c., all of the latest improved makes and warranted first class in workmanship and material.

We are always at the spot, at Fraser avenue, to show stock and take orders.

BLAKE & KNOWLES.

THE MOST NORTHERLY DRUG STORE ON THE CONTINENT.

FRESH SUPPLIES

OF

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Lime Juice, etc. Fly Paper, Insect Powder, Rough on Rats. Paints—White Lead in small tins. Turpentine, Linseed Oils, Stove Varnish. Electric Soaps, Toilet Soap. Tobacco—Cigars wholesale. California and Canadian hops. Silver Mounted Pipes and Meerschauts. New Jewelry; Violins, etc. Saxony Knitting Yarn, Berlins and Silks. Stationery and School Books. Fancy Goods, Silverware, etc. Prescriptions and Family Receipts carefully prepared.

P. DALY & CO.

E. RAYMER,

WATCHMAKER.

You'll find me at the

JASPER HOTEL

Until J. Thurston's building is finished, in which I will open out a select line of Watches and Jewelry.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED AND GUARANTEED.

W. N. B.—Making this my permanent abode, I solicit your patronage.

LAFFERTY & SMITH,

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.

BRANCHES:

Calgary, Edmonton, Regina.

Office, Main Street, 3 doors north of Jasper House.

Drafts issued on and collections made at all available points.

Sterling and Domestic Exchanges bought and sold.

Half-breed and Soldier's Scrip and Indian Department Vouchers bought at highest market price.

P. G. GRAY,

Manager.

PROFESSIONAL.

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office in rear portion of Big Hotel, Edmonton.

D. R. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta. Office, Main street, Edmonton, opposite Fraser Avenue.

H. L. MCINNIS, M. D., C. M.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office next door north of Jasper House.

D. R. J. H. TOFIELD,

St. George's Hospital, London,

Temporary residence and consulting room, second log house east of Mr. Cameron's store.

O'CONNOR & HOGG, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, OTTAWA, ONT.

Parliamentary and departmental agents. Special attention given to departmental business and the issuing of land patents.

D. O'CONNOR. W. D. HOGG.

W. WILSON,

DENTIST, CALGARY.

Rooms over J. S. Gibb & Co's store. Entrance at side door opposite Roller Skating Rink.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horseshoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLES. Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of Feed kept constantly on hand for sale. M. McCALLIEY, Main Street, Edmonton.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned has a limited amount of money to loan on good security.
GEO. A. WATSON.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and dispatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.

McRAE, KNOWLES & CO., Builders and Contractors. Contracts taken. Material furnished if required. Work done as cheap as the cheapest; as good as the best. We have come to stay, please give us a call. Shop on Fraser avenue in rear of Thos. Henderson's residence.

McRAE, KNOWLES & CO. Edmonton, Sept. 3rd, 1886

BLACKSMITH & CARRIAGE SHOP.

At Edmonton ferry landing, south side, opposite the fort. The undersigned having secured the services of a first-class General Blacksmith and Machinist is now prepared to do all sorts of work in these lines on the shortest notice. Also on hand a complete stock of patent wheels, spokes, felloes, axles, shafts, tongues, traces, plow beams and handles, neck yokes and whipple trees, etc. Orders for carriage building and repairing promptly attended to.

JOHN WALTER.